

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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## SOCIALISM WINS ANOTHER VICTORY AT BALLOT BOX

### ANOTHER COUNCILMAN ELECTED

First Woman Socialist Elected to Office by  
the Social Democratic Party—Good  
Start Made at Boston

### S. D. P. LEADS AT WORCESTER, MASS.

Timson's Run for Mayor at Lynn a Good One  
Johnson's Vote for Mayor of New-  
buryport was a Surprise

#### SOCIAL DEMOCRACY IN THE WEST

#### FORGING TO THE FRONT

Local elections were held in sixteen Massachusetts cities on Tuesday, Dec. 12, and the Social Democratic party, besides electing part of its ticket at Newburyport, made an excellent showing in places where it took part. This was notable at Boston, where our candidate for mayor polled nearly a thousand votes. The success of the party at Newburyport is in line with its record, and the vote polled elsewhere is sufficient to give the active workers in the movement great encouragement.

One of the features of the election was the defeat of Moritz Ruther, S. L. P. candidate for alderman at Holyoke, who sought a re-election and whose success a year ago was recorded in this paper.

#### SCORE AGAIN AT NEWBURYPORT

The progress of the Social Democratic party consists of a succession of victories such as no young Socialist party in the world has won within so short a period of time as has elapsed since it was organized. It shows among other things that the people have been waiting for an uncompromising Socialist party, harmonious within its own organization and capable of holding the cause above petty factional quarrels and personal ambitions. The remarkable series of successes at the ballot box was again augmented at Newburyport, Mass., on the 12th inst., where, in an election that aroused great public interest, the Social Democrats elected Comrade George W. Hussey to the council from the Fifth ward with 192 votes, the largest polled by any candidate in that ward. The party was also successful in electing as a member of the school board, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Porter, wife of Winfield P. Porter, twice the candidate of our party for governor of the state. But an election is coming to be regarded as a matter of course in the Bay State, and the dispatches to the Boston Herald say "the surprise was the large vote cast for the Social Democratic candidate for mayor." Comrade Charles W. Johnson, for that office, polled 744 votes, which is conceded by the opposing parties to be a large vote. The total vote polled was 2,532 and Comrade Johnson was second in the race.

The unsuccessful candidates on our ticket were S. H. Noyes, for alderman at large, 248; E. C. Lang, alderman Fifth ward, 318; A. L. Binley, alderman Sixth ward, 302; L. A. Thibault, councilman Second ward, 51; D. F. Souther, councilman Third ward, 156; E. F. McLean and C. E. Preble, councilmen Fourth ward, 88 and 48, respectively; T. H. Chisnell, councilman Sixth ward, 84; F. W. Dorr, councilman Sixth ward, 132.

#### LARGE VOTE A SURPRISE

The Newburyport Evening Herald says: "The surprise was the large vote cast for Charles W. Johnson, the Social Democratic candidate, who exceeded the expectations of his supporters, and was about double the vote which by common consent was credited to his candidacy."

#### CHELSEA MAKES A START

The comrades at Chelsea, Mass., nominated Charles R. Green for mayor. He polled 269 votes and this is considered a good beginning for the Boston suburb. In the various wards the party had six candidates for alderman. Their names and vote follow: Gimpel, 397; Miller, 486; Polack, 359; Casey, 831; Hondush, 488; Laft, 517.

#### TIMSON RAN WELL

Comrade Ernest W. Timson, candidate for mayor of Lynn, made a good race for mayor, receiving 457 votes, which was 127 in excess of that polled by the S. L. P. candidate. Our candidates for aldermen received votes as follows:

Gidney	529
Hitchcock	454
Jackson	506
Jones	556
Kilks	479
Lee	530
Miles	482
Nofal	297
Stope	565

#### VOTE OF BOSTON FOR MAYOR

It has not been the purpose of the Massachusetts comrades to do much in the city of Boston, but circumstances seemed to favor a beginning in the municipal election this fall, and Comrade John W. Sherman was nominated for mayor. The result is quite satisfactory, showing as it does that the ground is being well prepared for future success. Comrade Margaret Haile's Boston letter in this issue of The Herald, which, by the way, came too late for publication last week, shows how little prepared our friends were for an effective campaign. In every one of the twenty-five wards Comrade Sherman polled a fair vote, in many instances exceeding that of the S. L. P. candidate, Stevens. Sherman's total vote was 912; Stevens', 951. How the vote was distributed is shown below:

	S. D. P.	S. L. P.
Ward 1	16	23
Ward 2	33	34
Ward 3	21	10
Ward 4	17	16
Ward 5	6	7
Ward 6	27	33
Ward 7	16	25
Ward 8	104	50
Ward 9	59	56
Ward 10	29	18
Ward 11	7	14
Ward 12	32	24
Ward 13	33	34
Ward 14	46	50
Ward 15	24	30
Ward 16	22	30
Ward 17	45	30
Ward 18	49	68
Ward 19	46	71
Ward 20	39	31
Ward 21	42	29
Ward 22	89	122
Ward 23	45	50
Ward 24	26	43
Ward 25	28	17
Totals	912	951

#### FOR COMMON COUNCILMEN

Three candidates for councilmen stood for the Social Democratic party at Boston. Finestone, in the Eighth ward, received 158 votes; Ramin, 192; against 131 for Levin (S. L. P.); McCarthy, Twenty-fifth ward, 421 votes.

#### WE LEAD AT WORCESTER

The municipal election at Worcester, Mass., has resulted in showing the Social Democratic party to be in the lead for the Socialist movement in that city, on the average vote received by all the candidates. The comrades nominated three of their number for aldermen and one for mayor. The latter, Charles W. Saunders, received 134 votes. Addison W. Barr, for alderman, polled 806, which, the Evening Post says, "was very flattering"; Thomas M. Carpenter, 418; Howard A. Gibbs, 276. The average vote of our candidates was 408; that of the S. L. P. for same offices, 368, and of the Delemites (for both factions of the S. L. P. made nominations), probably 131. This is the first campaign made by our party in Worcester and it was carried through with a total expense of \$14.

#### PORT ANGELES, WASH.

The little band of Social Democrats at Port Angeles, Wash., with the courage and enthusiasm that ultimately wins, entered the local campaign with Comrade David O'Brien as their candidate for mayor, and polled fifty votes in a total of 438. The New Light says: "We did not elect one man, but the gain was more than double, which shows plainly which way the gentle zephyrs are blowing and ere long will become a mighty whirlwind and sweep from one end of this country to the other."

#### SURPRISE OUT WEST

We reported last week the feat of the Social Democrats at Fairhaven, Wash., who came near electing Comrade John Cloak mayor. The World-Herald of that place says of the election: "The election on Tuesday afforded the greatest surprise in exhibiting the strength of the Social Democracy. It was not expected by many that the latter would poll 100 votes, but the 141 votes cast for Cloak places the strength of that element considerably beyond the estimates of even the most sanguine of their own members. While the Socialistic vote may be only a 'spurt,' like many other untried theories for the betterment of mankind, it is not unreasonable to predict that this element will hold fire long enough to figure prominently one year hence."

There appeared in The Herald of Dec. 9 a short article reflecting upon Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago. It has not been and is not now the policy of The Herald to single out individuals and hold them responsible for evils which are properly chargeable only to the false and unjust system under which we live. Judges, in giving their decisions, are bound to administer the law as they find it, and if these decisions are often harsh and productive of wrong and injustice to the poor, the fault is usually not that of the judge, but of the people, who, having power to alter the law, nevertheless suffer it to exist as it is.

Judge Grosscup has not, so far as we know, shown himself any more favorable to the property-owning class than is the law which he administers.

## MERLIN'S MIXTURE OF BRIGHT SAYINGS

### CHRISTMAS AND MAN'S HAPPINESS

The Pleasures of the Day Monopolized by a Few—The Best Way to Celebrate it is to Join the Socialist Ranks

#### IS THE CHRISTMAS PROPHECY TO BE FULFILLED

Christmas.—Once more has come that fairest of days, most precious in memory and most enticing in expectation. It is a time when the members of the family gather again around the family table; when the strutting turkey is sacrificed upon the altar of hospitality; when good cheer and good will reign supreme. It is a time when it is supposed that every human being in our land is jubilantly happy.

Supposed.—I say "supposed" because I question greatly whether all our fellows will enjoy the blessings of the season. Christmas has no charms for many. It is full of sharp stings of disappointment. Many a mother sheds bitter tears as she recalls the joys of past days, and then feels a flat purse. Christmas to many is only a memory that makes the present more sad. It too often increases sorrow rather than gives joy.

Commercial Cruelty.—Every show window is crammed with Christmas gifts and goodies! Every street is lined with magnificent displays of all those things that contribute to the happiness and comfort of old and young. And on every street there are poor children flattening their little noses upon the window panes, gazing upon toys that might as well be 10,000 miles away.

Why?—Why is it there is such a gulf between the child's desire and the thing desired? Every shop is crowded with things the people need, and every street is filled with people who need them. But some strange barrier has come between and on Christmas day many stores will be full and many homes will be empty. By what strange freak of misfortune is this thing so?

Christmas Monopolized.—Fact is, the pleasures of the day have been monopolized by a class. The purses of the poor have been drained to swell the dividends of the rich. The cheap pleasures of the workers have been forfeited in order to supply the extravagant luxuries of their employers. The curse of commercialism has destroyed the old-time charm of Christmas. The devils of greed have blocked many a chimney and have barred Santa Claus out.

A Charitable Cruelty.—Already many churches and charitable organizations are making preparation to give the poor of our cities a Christmas "feed." On the surface, it is well enough. In reality, it is a veritable barbarism. It gives one short half hour of pleasure, and then makes the months of poverty and privation that follow more bitter by the contrast. It is like taking a drowning man out of the water, bringing him to consciousness and then throwing him in again.

How to Celebrate.—The best way to celebrate the day is to use one's influence in that direction that shall make real and universal the joys of Christmas. And that is by joining the Socialist ranks and fighting against the curse of greed that is undermining the happiness of our homes. One single Socialist vote counts for more than a score of charity dinners, and is infinitely more in accordance with the spirit of the day.

Fulfilling the Prophecy.—We have too long been singing with pious fervor the words of the old angel-song, "Peace on earth, good will to men." The time has come now when we are beginning to realize that it is not only an echo from the past, but a prophecy of the future as well. And the Socialist movement that is today gaining greater strength with every passing month is in reality the political fulfillment of the old Christmas song.

Peace on Earth.—What an empty word is it in these days of commercial conflict! The world is one vast battlefield, where every man's hand is against every other man's throat! It is a great slave plantation, where mammon is the great master and where every workman is an oppressed slave! But the movement that seeks to eliminate the class-conflict and introduce universal co-operation will make peace possible at last.

Good Will to Men.—Under our present method of industrialism, good will is impossible. We are forced to view our fellows in a mercenary light and to plan to make them contribute to our selfish success. It is the good will of the tiger

that looks with loving eye on its approaching prey. But when, under Socialism, each shall contribute to all, and all to each, good will will be possible and inevitable. Until then, it cannot be.

A First Step.—Every True Socialist must be pleased to see the growing feeling of good will and unity that exists in and towards the various Socialist bodies. The present plea for union between the two Socialist parties is at least a favorable sign, whatever the outcome may be. It is high time that we were at peace among ourselves, and presenting an unbroken front to our capitalist foes. Nothing is so fatal to Socialist success as Socialist discord.

A Bright Outlook.—After 2,000 years, it really seems now as if the Christmas prophecy was going to be fulfilled. The Socialist victories of the past few weeks make us all optimistic. It is the rift in the clouds that have so long hidden the sun of happiness. Perhaps, before many more Christmases come, we shall be able to say, with truth and thankfulness, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Merlin.

#### Lasting by Machinery

The Lynn (Mass.) News says: "Many of the large firms have introduced the hand-method lasting machines within the last year, or have installed more of them in their factories. There are many firms which cling to some of the other lasting machines, but most of the factories are discharging them for the hand-method machine, and in fact will be forced to within a short time, as this is the only lasting machine manufactured today to any extent. In the consolidation of the shoe-lasting machinery companies all the lasting machinery in America was brought under the control of the one firm, and all the later inventions have been found inferior to the first lasting machine which was made, the consolidated, invented by a South American negro, Matzeliger, employed in a Lynn shoe factory."

Jan Ernest Matzeliger, born in Paramaribo, Brazil, Sept. 14, 1852, was the son of a Holland engineer sent to Brazil to look after the interests of his country there, and a native woman, whom his father married shortly after arriving in Brazil. When a young boy he went to work in a machine shop, and as a young man came to Philadelphia, drifting from there to Lynn. He could hardly talk English when he came to this city in 1878, but soon became a good English scholar. Labor organizations in Lynn were then at their acme of prosperity and power, and conflicts with the manufacturers were frequent. Matzeliger knew nothing about lasting and was employed working a McKay stitcher, or running a heel-burnishing machine. Irritated by the frequent strikes of the lasters in his factory, continually leaving the factory idle until their demands were satisfied, he expostulated with them and warned them that they could not always carry matters with such a high hand. They told him that no machine could ever be invented which could do their work, and while other branches of the business might suffer they could do what they pleased. The next time there was a strike they bantered him, and he declared that he would put an end to their tyranny by making a machine which would last shoes.

In September, 1880, he completed the first wooden model of a machine, which, when perfected, would make good his threat. Melville S. H. Nichols and C. H. Delano, two Lynn men, were taken into his confidence and became interested in the invention. As the inventor had no practical knowledge of lasting there were many mistakes in the first machine, and it took two years to make a machine that would do satisfactory work. When the drawings for the patents were sent to Washington the experts declared themselves unable to understand them, and one of them had to come to Lynn to study the machine. It was almost impossible to obtain the capital necessary to develop it, but the young colored man and his backers persisted, making changes and improvements as defects were noticed. Finally, when success was assured, six years after he had started on his invention, Matzeliger died of consumption, Aug. 24, 1889, aged 36 years.

Max Hayes of Cleveland, as a delegate to the A. F. of L. convention, presented a resolution declaring that all laboring men should have nothing to do with regular political parties, but should nominate their fellow-workers for office and vote for them. The resolution denounced all labor leaders who were party workers as traitors to the cause of labor.

The resolution was amended by the committee to mean that workingmen should not be bound by party lines, but should vote for friends of labor, no matter on what ticket their names might appear.

## A SURVEY OF THINGS FROM SOCIALIST SIDE

### INSTRUMENTS OF CAPITALISM

The Republican Party Draws its Sustenance from all the Ruling and Powerful Institutions of the Day

By Imogene C. Fales

"There are no fixed conditions. Progress levels the barriers and widens the horizon of the people. The pathway of progress is strewn with the discarded habits, customs and beliefs of the past, covered with the ruins of institutions that gave expression to these habits and beliefs. The ruins are practically the mile stones that show a contest, and where the old has been replaced by the new. The new has defeated the old and cast it aside. It is not to be assumed that the habits, beliefs, customs and institutions founded on these ruins are any more permanent than those of the past. Never was the transition more rapid than now."—Thomas J. Morgan.

The Republican party as the political instrument and bulwark of the plutocratic, imperial system under which we are living presents an unbroken front to all who are seeking to break the power of monopoly and to usher in a higher social and industrial order, in which freedom will not be simply a word to conjure with, but the radiant spirit of a progressive civilization.

The old order of grasping selfishness, tyranny and inhumanity stands expressed in an almost invulnerable political body drawing its sustenance from all the ruling powerful institutions of the day.

Leaving out of consideration altogether the democratic party, which seeks to allure the unwary by its hypocritical denunciations of trusts and its pious professions of faith in the new social order, and turning our attention to those who really are sincere in their condemnation of the competitive monopolistic system, what do we find?

The forces of reform that should be a unit in the great work of overthrowing the old and establishing the new, broken up into almost innumerable segments, and each segment warring and clashing with all others. The Fabian Socialists hoping through educational methods to gradually modify political institutions and usher in piece-meal, and in the course, perhaps, of a few hundred years a gradually evolved, but at last full-fledged Socialist regime, refuse to affiliate with the Socialist militant, who, with armor on, is bravely fighting the battle for humanity.

Another class of the disaffected has ranged itself under the banners of direct legislation, in the vain hope of remedying the present evils and terrible inequalities of life by changing first our representative system and then relying upon the intelligence of the voters for the complete transformation of the industrial system.

Upon their own admission such a course involves a long and burdensome educational campaign that would require years and perhaps an entire generation before it would meet with success; during this period nothing would be done toward demolishing the wrongs and abuses of the day. These would increase until they corrupted, perhaps ruined, the entire body politic. Direct legislation militates against the building up of a powerful political organization through which alone monopolistic rule can be broken.

Quite recently a new move in politics has taken place that still further complicates matters and prevents that unity of action among reformers that is indispensable to success. This is the non-partisan movement of which Mayor Jones of Toledo is the leading representative. Whatever our sympathies with Mayor Jones may be as an earnest worker for a cleaner political system, we can but deplore his methods, as calculated to distract the minds of the people and entrench more strongly in power the party against which he is fighting. For Mayor Jones in running for the governorship of Ohio as a non-partisan candidate inaugurated a new method of a disturbing, disintegrating character. His large vote was not drawn from the republican party, but from progressive democrats, of which there are doubtless a few, and the great body of the disaffected, who have turned away from the old parties and have not yet crystallized into a new party. In no way does this new movement unify or strengthen the forces of reform; it leaves them as sheep without a shepherd—a political organization through which to work.

The worst of it is that these Quixotic attempts have many followers, men of ability who have turned from the old order and yet lack the strength and poise of character to identify themselves with the only movement and the only politi-

(Continued on Fourth Page)



# Social Democratic Herald

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1899.

## A CORRECTION

In a very appreciative editorial on the work of the Socialists at Haverhill, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican commits the error of naming the Socialist Labor party as the one to which the credit of that work and the double success at the polls belongs. Some other newspapers, not many, but enough to warrant the correction in this paper, have done the same. The Socialist Labor party has had absolutely nothing whatever to do with the remarkable interest in and growth of Socialism, either at Haverhill, Brockton, Newburyport or elsewhere this fall. At neither place has that party elected a single person to office. Every one now holding positions in these cities was the candidate of the Social Democratic party of America elected on a clear-cut, uncompromising and revolutionary platform, without fusion or trading of any sort whatsoever.

## NO BRYANISM IN OURS

The Social Democratic party fuses, trades, combines, co-operates, works with, coalesces or unites with no political party that does not favor, believe in and work for the substitution of social ownership of the means of production in place of private ownership. This is not a doctrine of the Democracy of Jefferson or of Bryan; it is Socialism, and Social Democrats are Socialists. They will never support in any way the candidacy of Bryan; they cannot be wheedled into that by Bryan's deluded admirers calling themselves Socialists, in Massachusetts or anywhere else. The Social Democratic party will never be Bryanized; it will never hold a joint convention with the Democratic party; it has no Allen, Simpsons and Peffer to "string" it in the interest of a gang of hypocritical Democratic politicians. It is quite as much opposed to Bryan as McKinley and will give no more political aid to Willie of the Platte than to Willie of Canton. IT IS THE PARTY OF SOCIALISM IN THIS COUNTRY; as such it invites the co-operation of Socialists and rejects the chicanery of Mr. Bryan's "board of strategy."

## THE CAPITALISTIC TWINS

The full significance of the rise of the Social Democratic party and the acceptance of the principles of Socialism by the people is beginning to dawn upon the manipulators of American politics in the republican and democratic organizations. With very few exceptions, however, the press comments show that the capitalistic editors are far from understanding the true import, either of the re-election of Mayor Chase at Haverhill or the choice of the Socialist, Charles H. Coulter, as mayor of Brockton, or the meaning of the movement itself. The politicians, always practical and ready to trim, provided public sentiment is strong enough to convince them of the necessity of change, are manifesting a willingness to adopt some of the "best practical things advocated by the Socialists," and thus, as they vainly hope, stop the Socialist agitation. We have always insisted that when the Socialists of the United States gave evidences of their strength at the polls and satisfied the opposing forces of capitalism that their purpose was to capture the public powers—as the preliminary step to gaining mastery over the powers of production—just as the Social Democratic party is now beginning to do, the old political parties, both of which belong to and seek to maintain the capitalist system, would seek to head off the revolutionary movement by boldly adopting some of the palliative measures which Socialists have been compelled to keep in the front. Only a few weeks ago The Herald pointed out that no reform propositions, "not even our own palliatives," we said, must blind us to the ultimate purpose of International Socialism, the substitution of social production and distribution of wealth for private production, the displacement of production for profit by a system of production for use alone.

If the republican politicians, who now talk of taking from us our palliative thunder, imagine that by so doing they can satisfy the growing army of Socialists who see the class struggle in all its fierceness and enormity, they were never more mistaken on any public proposition or in any public crisis. Gentlemen, you

are welcome to the palliatives; they are all good and guaranteed to relieve the pain of the body social and political, but, mark you: they will not cure! There is no cure short of the socialization of the means of life, and whatever you do or say that goes not to that logical and necessary goal of social evolution, will not satisfy Socialists nor stop the agitation for Socialism. Furthermore, we know that a capitalist party will never do that. Hence, the Socialist party is here with a mission and that mission will be accomplished by the people.

That political jesuit, the democratic party, with disease and disintegration everywhere apparent, with health and cohesion nowhere, sets up the hypocritical claim that it wants to give the people what the Socialists favor, that it stands for the same things or "will do in the near future," and thus seeks to trap the unwary by a false position, a political trick.

The Boston Advertiser in its issue for December 13 said:

"After a canvass of opinion among the democratic leaders in Massachusetts. The Advertiser was able recently to give the general sentiment of such politicians as to the 'Social Democratic' movement in this state. This view was to the effect that the new movement represented much that the democratic party already stood for or was likely to represent in the near future; that the trend of the social Democratic movement and that of the regular Bryan democratic movement was convergent to a very perceptible degree. It was assumed by the democratic leaders as a matter of course that in no case would the Bryan democracy be swallowed up by the weaker and still almost insignificant party; and it was therefore assumed that eventually the Social Democrats would be found working with the democrats, perhaps after the manner of the populist coalition with the Bryan democrats. This view is certainly interesting, but it should be noted that the leaders of the Social Democratic party themselves vehemently dissent from the democratic assumptions."

The distinguishing feature of Bryanized democracy is reactionism; that of the Social Democratic party is Socialism. To assert that there is anything in common between Bryan democracy and Socialism is dishonest. In behalf of the Social Democratic party we declare there any suggestion of union or coalition between this party and the Bryan democracy is purely gratuitous on the part of Bryan democrats. Such a coalition will never come to pass. It is impossible. With Social Democrats we are ready to unite, but never with Bryan democrats. The Social Democratic party is a progressive and revolutionary organization; it seeks the transformation of private into social capital. The Bryan democracy is a retrogressive and evolutionary mob; it seeks the substitution of Bryan for McKinley as overseer of the pie counter.

## NOTE AND COMMENT

Morrison I. Swift, out in California, is urging the Populists to "give birth to a party with a new name and an unmarred record, to secure for the people what they create." He wants it to have "two principles, Socialism and Anti-Imperialism." The Herald urges the Populists to have one principle only—Socialism; to adopt the name which, if our memory is not at fault, Mr. Morrison not so long ago strongly favored, and to join the Social Democratic party, which has the name, the unmarred record and which represents the growing power of the people, which alone can deal with imperialism. The latter is nothing more than a phase of capitalism, and a necessary one; abolish capitalism and capitalist imperialism goes with it.

The preacher in Massachusetts who had no opinion about the success of the Socialists in re-electing John C. Chase, is no doubt a staunch supporter of the system that relieves the widow and orphan with its dribbles of charity and makes wealth by making more widows and orphans through war; that babbles about a free-school system for the children of the poor and drives the children into mill and mine, thus depriving them of its benefits; that supports charity hospitals and maintains conditions that compel beggary; that builds prisons for criminals and makes criminals for the prisons. Most pious folk are opposed to Socialism and uphold slavery.

"The statute books of this commonwealth were loaded down with legislative acts for the benefit of the common people long before the Social Democratic party was born," says the Haverhill Gazette. Well, well; how strange it is that the common people of Massachusetts have not been benefited, but are rising up in protest against the operation of the laws designed by the capitalistic Republican party to bless them! The Gazette is going to find out that the common people can not be benefited by the step-at-a-time policy through the party of capitalism which that paper now advocates.

Senator Kyle, the ex-preacher of Abbeville, who went from the pulpit to the senate on the strength of a speech made some years ago, which at that time ranked him with the Nationalists, is out with a scheme for pensioning ex-presi-

dents. This is another instance where your "reformer" outdoes the consistent supporters of capitalist politics. A warm set, these "reformers!" There's Sibley of Pennsylvania, too; Sibley, who some of the "Kansas Socialists" at St. Louis in '96 said was a "Socialist too," now out with a scheme to make every man his own banker under the provisions of the law governing national banks. Yes, they're a warm set, the "reformers!"

In a suit for damages against the Chicago City Railway Company, one of the jurors whose business it was to try the case made overtures to the company—because he needed money—to fix matters in the jury-room so that the company would not lose. He was arrested and will probably go to the penitentiary.

Moral: Never go to a corporation with an offer to be bribed; wait for the corporation to come to you.

J. Stitt Wilson of Chicago, who is at the head of a movement called the Social Crusade, in which have been enlisted several Methodist ministers in the northwest Indiana conference, was refused the use of Centenary Methodist Church of Terre Haute for a series of meetings. The trustees said the church was no place to teach Socialism. His meetings are being held, however, at the First Methodist Church.

The trades unionist who desires to post up on Socialism can easily do so. All he has to do is to get five yearly subscribers to The Herald at 50 cents each and by return mail receive the "Pocket Library of Socialism," ten books, free of charge. If you can't get five yearly, make it ten for six months. This offer is open to everybody.

## LAURENCE GRONLUND

A Comrade's Tribute

In spirit I stand at the grave of Laurence Gronlund, the Socialist and martyr. In fancy I see his magnanimous face, hear his earnest voice and feel the grasp of his friendly hand—and my heart is in my month as I write this feeble tribute of my love and veneration for one whose life was a ceaseless sacrifice to a cause to which he gave his ripest thought and unrelaxing energy, and which, with the inspired vision of a prophet, he saw would eventually baptize the world with effulgent and perennial glory.

Was our comrade a visionary? So was the old Hebrew prophet, who saw the full-orbed millennial era when nations should "beat their swords into plowshares" and their spears into "pitchforks" and "learn war no more," a condition for which Laurence Gronlund labored and suffered in shine and storm, sounded all the depths of poverty and walked with unbowed head in the valley and shadow of death. His great soul soared infinitely above all discouragements. He lived and wrought on the highlands of hope. He worked for a perverse generation, and whether sleeping in a garret or when his couch was a bench with heaven's starry mantle over him, or crouching under some sheltering stairway, his heart throbbed, until death stilled it, only to the battle march of human progress.

Though dead, he lives in his works. His books are his eternal monuments. He lived gloriously in advance of his time.

Laurence Gronlund was the Abou Ben Adhem of his generation—he loved his fellowmen. He sought to lift the working class out of ignorance and degradation; to make the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the lame walk and prepare them for the new dispensation of liberty when the world's workers, redeemed from the enthrallments of wage slavery, shall rejoice in the full fruition of life, freedom and joy, secured to them by the genius of Socialism.

Our beloved comrade sleeps well. His humble grave is hallowed soil. The invisible monument that rises above his pulseless form is grander than any marble mausoleum built for a king.

In the midst of his greatest sufferings he was serene. He yielded only to the inevitable and death never translated to the realms of immortality a more intrepid soul.

The grave of Laurence Gronlund is a shrine where Socialist pilgrims may renew their allegiance to the great cause he loved and labored for with all his strength of mind and heart, and here I lay the humble tribute of my affectionate remembrance and respect.

Eugene V. Debs.

We are prepared to fill orders for the excellent publications of the Bureau of Socialist Literature, San Francisco, from this office. Benham's "History of the Paris Commune of 1871," a graphic account of one of the greatest events in human history, will be sent, in paper cover, for 25 cents; full cloth, 75 cents. Other publications are mentioned in advertisement on fourth page.

Look over the book lists and see if there is not something there you want to give to a friend. Prices include postage.

## PRESS COMMENTS ON GROWTH OF SOCIALISM

At no time in the history of the Socialist movement in the United States has there been so widespread public notice attracted to it as now. This is due directly to the Social Democratic party and its succession of victories in the field of practical politics since it was organized in June, 1898. The Social Democratic party has demonstrated that the claim often made by the capitalistic press, that the theories of Socialism have been exploded, is not true. More than that, its members have been so persistent in a tactful presentation of the theories that thousands of people who held aloof from active participation in the movement until a year and a half ago are now among its supporters. They recognize in the Social Democratic party, with its harmonious and democratic organization, its thoroughly Socialist platform, its liberal policy and its unquestionable ability not only to organize the proletariat of this country, but also to promote the progress of the Socialist cause, the Socialist party of America.

Below we give brief extracts from the press comments on the recent elections:

### EVENING POST, CHICAGO

"When, a year ago, Haverhill, a manufacturing town in Massachusetts, elected a Socialist mayor and six Socialist members of the city council, the whole country was perplexed at the news. Some commentators declared that 'it was a political accident,' due to special causes, and predicted a crushing defeat of the Socialists at the next election. The conservative elements of the community, they averred, would assert themselves and redeem the town from the reproach of conversion to Socialism."

The "next" election has taken place and passed into history. Haverhill has re-elected John C. Chase, the Socialist mayor, by an increased majority. The Republicans and Democrats had united and nominated a Citizens' candidate, but he was defeated by the Socialist. The same number of Socialist aldermen was elected, and in the same wards. There was no sign of any reaction.

It were idle to deny that such success as the Socialists have obtained twice in succession cannot fail to encourage their party and sympathizers throughout the state. Brockton has just elected a Socialist mayor, for the first time.

There is a lesson in the two Haverhill elections—namely, that it is not safe to flout with Socialism by favoring semi-Socialistic and paternalistic measures like municipal railways, municipal gas works and so on. A Republican leader of Massachusetts declares that "the only thing to do is to adopt some of the best ideas of the Socialists." Fatal error. The more Socialism the conservative parties borrow, the greater will be the strength of the consistent Socialists. Socialism cannot be resisted by stealing its thunder. It should be opposed intelligently and manfully; trimming and compromise can only aid it.

### GAZETTE, HAVERHILL, MASS.

It might be well for the plain people, the people upon whose votes popular government is supposed to rest, to consider just a few issues which today press for settlement more importantly than ever before. No sane man believes in the radical manifestations of extreme Socialism, yet underneath it all lies a question which, sooner or later, must be answered by the old parties. And if not by them by a new organization which will have behind it an overwhelming array of the masses.

Plain speaking at this time by the Gazette will not be misconstrued in view of what has gone before. And even if it is, this paper cannot help it. Candor compels the admission that there is more in this issue of public ownership or control of utilities which depend for support upon the various communities than individuals are willing to admit. We all have seen, even in the city of Haverhill, how the public streets, the property of the people, have been handed over to quasi-public corporations without a penny by way of compensation.

### APPEAL TO REASON, GIRARD, KAN.

Did you hear from Haverhill and Brockton? Do you hear the rumbling of the coming revolution? Have you eyes that see not and ears that hear not? The laboring people are at last breaking away from the politicians who have run the country to the verge of destruction, who have permitted the cunning to absorb all the wealth the millions create, who serve the rich for the money they are bribed with. Our movement never goes backward. It is more portentous than the anti-slavery movement of forty years ago. Say, it is glorious! Now will all you Socialists take heart and put your whole soul into the movement? Pull off your coats and go in. The Social Democrats have proven they are made of the material that freed this country from the political rule of British aristocracy, and they will free this country from the rule of the aristocracy of wealth.

### ADVERTISER, BOSTON, MASS.

A big, solid, strongly-built man with a mind whose alertness gives the lie to his movements, which are sometimes deliberate, is C. H. Coulter, the journeyman plumber, just elected mayor of Brockton.

The shape of his head, his manner of speaking and every move indicate, what is the truth, that he makes up his mind after reflection and is prepared to stick to conclusions unless very strong arguments are produced against them.

He is, all things considered, perhaps the most thoughtful of the new school of labor men in politics who have grown up in and about Brockton during the period since 1890, who have steadily moved along the line which has resulted in his election as the city's chief executive.

### ADVERTISER, BOSTON, MASS.

The present leaders of the Massachusetts Democracy are not a bit worried over the victories achieved by the Social Democratic party in Haverhill or Brockton. The Democratic managers, in their comments upon the phase of the Socialist movement, express the opinion that the Socialists will be found eventually supporting the Bryan movement. In this state next year the Democratic platform will have a plank calling for the public utilities or for something of that kind, and it is expected that if there should ever come a time when a Democratic candidate for gov-

ernor would have a fair show of election, the Socialists would support a Democratic candidate on that basis.

### DEMOCRAT, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

There is an element which is creeping into American politics and has been coming for some little time. It has been unostentatious in its advance, and may safely be said to have arrived, and that element is Socialism—nothing more or nothing less. Socialism has suffered somewhat in this country from a more or less close association with the isms of radicals and extremists, but at present the cause of equality is making wonderful gains. It is a wonderfully beautiful principle involved in true Socialism, almost too beautiful for a world that is filled with iconoclasts and political cynics, but the cause seems to be spreading and is carefully nurtured by its adherents.

### GAZETTE, HAVERHILL, MASS.

Now that the municipal election of 1899 has passed into history, and the highest office within the gift of the people into the hands of the Social Democracy for another year, if not permanently, it behooves all who have still a desire to reason from cause to effect to study the returns carefully. In them they will find food for thought. The result of that election cannot but be far-reaching. Although the Socialist strength in the city government will stand next year precisely where it does today, the news has been flashed from Dan to Beersheba, and from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate, that Socialism has scored another notable triumph in old Essex, as indeed it has.

### THE TOLLER, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

The issues in the campaign were Socialism and capitalism. All the advocates of the capitalistic system were on the same boat. Neither the Democratic nor the Republican party held a nominating convention, but Democrats and Republicans, Prohibitionists and liquor men, free silver and gold standard supporters, flocked to the aid of the "Citizens' ticket," which was composed of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans. The Haverhill campaign conclusively proves the assertion of the Socialists that there are but two kinds of parties—Socialist and capitalist.

### REPUBLICAN, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The city of Haverhill has an avowed Socialist for mayor—a working man, who appears, so far as his part lay, to have given to the city an honest and prudent administration, making no wild propositions, threatening no overturn, but aiming for the best interests of the people. In that interest he has made a clear case against the gas corporation outrage, for one thing. \* \* \* The Socialist efforts of this day may seem ineffective, yet their growth is ominous of discontent.

### NEW YORK LETTER TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE

At its meeting in the University Settlement House a long step toward Socialism was taken by the Central Federated Union. Usually the most conservative of organizations, the Central Federated Union was aroused by the discussion on a recent Supreme Court decision against boycotting. The delegates cheered the most radical speeches of Socialists, who urged them to follow the example of the workmen of Haverhill and Brockton, Mass., who had just elected Socialist mayors.

### THE TRAVELER, BOSTON, MASS.

The Socialists of Haverhill have a right to celebrate their victory. When it is remembered that both the Democratic and Republican parties united to beat them at the polls, and were themselves handsomely defeated, it shows that the Socialists have taken strong hold of the people in the city of shoes. It shows that the people are getting tired of being led by the nose at the behest of a set of political bums.

### PEOPLE'S PAPER, SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

It is thought that the "half-baked" Socialists will soon discover the uselessness of voting with the old parties in the hope of bringing about a condition which those parties are organized to fight against, and join this new one [Social Democratic] and help to swell the vote in 1900.

[It is to be hoped that they will be "well done" before joining us.—S. D. H.]

### CHIEFTAIN, SAN DIEGO, CAL.

The Social Democracy seems to be gaining a strong foothold in Massachusetts. At the municipal elections held in that state last Tuesday the city of Brockton elected a Socialist mayor, and the increase of the Socialist vote throughout the state was a great surprise to the old parties.

### THE POST, BOSTON, MASS.

The struggle this year has been one of Socialism vs. private ownership and capitalism. Party lines have been forgotten and all efforts turned to the one vital issue of the campaign.

### The Book You Need

### PRINCIPLES OF

## Scientific Socialism

By Rev. Charles H. Vall

Author "Modern Socialism" and "National Ownership of Railways."

### CONTENTS:

The Industrial Revolution. The Analysis of Value. The Origin of Surplus Value.

The Advantages of Socialism: Production, Distribution, Elimination of Useless Vocations, Prevention of Waste, Elevation of Woman, Proper Care and Training of Children, Efficient Directors, Solution of the Monetary Question, Abolition of Taxation, Simplification of Government, Benefits to Capitalists, Benefits to Laborers.

The Evidence of the Moral Strength of Socialism: Its Spirit and Aim; Abolition of Business Dishonesty; Restriction of Divorce; Prevention of Prostitution; Elimination of Crime; Prevention of Intemperance, Insanity, etc.

Poverty—Its Cause and Cure. Wage Slavery vs. Chattel Slavery. Best and Interests. The Law of Wages. The Law of Progress. Industrial Depression and Commercial Crises. The Problem of Labor-Saving Machinery.

Popular Economic Errors: That Value is Determined by Capitalist Cost of Production; that the Interests of Laborers and Capitalists are identical; that Labor is Better Off To-day Than Ever Before; that Cheap Prices are Beneficial to Labor; that Foreign Markets are Beneficial to Labor; that Luxury is Beneficial to Labor; that Land Nationalization Would Solve the Social Question; that Extravagance is the Chief Cause of Economic Want; that Socialism Would Thrust Investments and Improvements; that Socialism Would Destroy Individuality. Conclusion and Index.

12mo, 236 Pages; Paper, 25c; Cloth, \$1.00.

### SEND ORDERS TO

THEODORE DEBS, 126 Washington St., CHICAGO



## AMONG THE BRANCHES

Notices of Branch Meetings inserted for 25¢ per month.

### CALIFORNIA

Liberty Branch (San Francisco) of the Social Democratic Party holds public meetings every Sunday and Wednesday evenings, commencing at 8 p.m. Admission free.

Educational meetings (for members) every Tuesday evening. Sociology, Economics, Public Speaking, etc. Business meetings (for members) every Thursday evening.

Membership in this Branch, with advantages of Educational Course and Social Democratic Herald free to each member, 25 cents per month.

Apply to the Secretary, John Wesley, 117 Turk street, San Francisco.

Branch No. 1, Los Angeles, Cal., meets every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the room of the Friday Morning Club, 330 1/2 South Broadway.

F. H. Gill, President. C. C. Ford, 623 W. 37th St., Secretary.

### COLORADO

Colorado Branch No. 1 of the Social Democratic Party, meets every Sunday eve at Woodman's Hall, 1715 California St., Denver, Colo.

J. M. Thiel, Sec'y. H. Gibbs, Chairman. Mrs. Ida Mercer, Secretary, 1799 Washington St.

### CONNECTICUT

Branch 3 (Conn.), New Haven, meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday in the month, at 186 State Street, at 8 p.m. Secretary Cornelius Mahoney, 165 Frank St.

All readers of Social Democratic Herald are invited to attend meetings.

### ILLINOIS

Meetings of Chicago Central Committee held regularly, second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at Dr. J. H. Greer's office, 52 Dearborn St.

Branch 1 of Illinois, Chicago, meets every Wednesday evening, Thomas Kirwin, Secretary, 254 Westworth Ave.

Branch 2, Chicago, Ill., Bohemian, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at 2 p.m. at Nagel's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave. Secretary, Vachek Jelinski, 606 Blue Island Ave.

Branch 3, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at Jos. Dundras' place, 1090 W. 18th Place. Secretary, Frank Ort, 908 W. 18th St.

Branch 4, Chicago, meets every first and third Monday evenings of the month, at 239 St. Louis Ave. Secretary, Mrs. Mary Horgan, 1495 Fulton St.

Branch No. 5 Illinois meets 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at Frank Lang's, 117 W. 18th street, corner Jefferson street. Secretary, Paul Chlapacka, 47 Rulie St.

Branch 6, Chicago, meets at 8 o'clock at Nagel's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave., near 18th street.

Branch 7, Chicago, meets at 8 o'clock at Nagel's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave., near 18th street.

Branch 8, Chicago, meets at 8 o'clock at Nagel's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave., near 18th street.

Branch 9, Chicago, meets at 8 o'clock at Nagel's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave., near 18th street.

Branch 10, Chicago, meets at 8 o'clock at Nagel's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave., near 18th street.

### INDIANA

Branch No. 6, Indiana, meets first Saturday evening and 3rd Sunday afternoon of each month at Ketchum's Hall, corner Market and Noble streets, Indianapolis.

### MARYLAND

Branch No. 1, Maryland, meets every Sunday at 8 p.m. at Carpenter's Hall, 506 E. Baltimore street. Public invited.

Branch No. 2, Baltimore, Md., meets every Monday at 8 p.m. at 311 W. German St., Secretary, Frank Marek, 1408 N. Gay St.

### MASSACHUSETTS

Branch 2, Holyoke, Mass., meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Springfield Turner Hall. Organizer, H. Schlichting, 30 James street.

Branch 3, Lynn, Mass., permanent headquarters, 32 Summer St., near Market St., business meeting every Monday night at 7:30 p.m. Open house. Public invited. E. W. Timson, 23 Albany St., Sec'y.

Branch No. 4, Brockton, meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month for business in Cutler's Hall, Clark's Block, Cor. Main and Center streets. Secretary, Frank S. Walsh, No. 233 W. Elm Street.

Branch 15, Massachusetts-East Boston-meets every Monday at 8 p.m. at 99 Chelsea St. Miss Jeany Segal, Chelsea, Sec'y.

Branch 16, Chelsea, Mass., meets every Thursday at 8 p.m. room 2, postoffice building, Chelsea. Alfred B. Outram, Sec'y, 12 Ash St.

Branch 18, Newburyport, meets 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at Lester's Hall, 1 State St. E. F. McLean, Sec'y, 39 Winter St. G. H. Evans, Treas., Prince Place.

Branch No. 21, Chelsea, Mass., permanent headquarters, Room 2, Postoffice Building, Open every evening. Business meetings every Thursday at 8 p.m. Public invited.

The Massachusetts State Committee meets the 2nd Saturday of each month at 124 Washington St., Boston. All dues and moneys intended for the State Committee should be sent to the financial secretary, A. McDonald, 104 West Springfield, St. All other correspondence should be addressed to the corresponding secretary, Margaret Hallie, 5 Glenwood St., Roxbury.

### MINNESOTA

Branch 1, Red Lake Falls, Minn., meets every other Sunday in real estate office of Fred Gesswa, on Main St. Wm. H. Randall, Sec.

### MISSOURI

St. Louis headquarters—Room 7, 22 No. Fourth St. Address all communications to E. Val Putnam, Secretary. For information concerning ward branches inquire at the above address.

Branch 7, Missouri, meets every Tuesday at 8 p.m. at 1300 Union Ave., Kansas City. G. J. Storz, 1330 W. 9th St., Sec.

### NEW YORK

Branch 10 (4th Assembly Dist., N. Y.), meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month at the room of T. J. Vignone, 423 Grand St. Jacob Paaken, 139 Division St., Org.

East Side Branch, No. 1, New York, meets every 2nd and 4th Friday night at East Broadway. Secretary, A. Guyer, 185 Suffolk St.

Branch 3, New York (24th Assembly District), meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of the month at 344 E. 64th St. L. Funcke, 229 E. 68th St., Sec.

Branch No. 4 (West Side Branch) meets second and fourth Thursdays of every month at their headquarters, 189 West 99th St. Elizabeth H. Thomas, Secretary.

Branch No. 12, Brooklyn, N. Y., Headquarters Social Democratic Party, 251 Rutledge Street, meets every 3rd Thursday at 8:15 sharp. All persons interested in Socialism and the Social Democratic Party are invited to attend these meetings and co-operate with us in organizing local branches in every district in the city.

Branch No. 20, New York (28 Assembly District), meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at Paulhaber's Hall, 1651 Second Avenue, New York City. Secretary, R. Hoppe, 228 E. 80th St.

The City Central Agitation Committee of Greater New York and vicinity meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday evenings at 7:30 sharp, at William's Hall, 15 E. Fourth street. Elizabeth H. Thomas, Secretary.

### OHIO

Branch No. 2, Ohio, Cleveland, meets in Ohioan's Hall, 1st street, second and fourth Sundays, at 8 p.m. Lectures, discussions, business meeting, first and third Fridays at 8 p.m.

Branch No. 3, Cleveland, Ohio, meets first and third Sundays in each month at 8 p.m. in Graham's Hall, 6 W. 9th Street. Lectures and discussions.

Branch No. 4, Cincinnati, Ohio, meets at Richelieu Hall, southeast corner Ninth and Plum streets, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 2:30 p.m. Lectures and discussions. Public invited. Secretary, R. Biederman, 2151 Vine street.

Branch 3, Cincinnati, meets every 2nd and 4th Saturday, in Workingmen's Hall, 113 Walnut St. Secretary, J. L. Franz, 1314 Walnut St.

Branch 11 (German) Columbus, Ohio, Ed. Greiner, Secretary, 506 Mohaw' street.

### PENNSYLVANIA

Branch 2, Erie, Pa., meets every Saturday afternoon at K. of L. Hall, 718 State Street. Chairman, Chas. Heydrick; Secretary, Geo. B. Laird, 225 W. 5th St.

Branch No. 4, Pittsburgh, Pa., meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 sharp, in Punk Hall, South 34th and Josephine Sts. President, W. Behn, 24 Addison St. Secretary, J. H. Lewis, 215 Jane St.

Branch 5 (Jewish) of Pennsylvania, meets every Friday at 614 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 7:30. Discussion from 8 to 9. J. Seipon, secretary.

### WISCONSIN

Branch No. 1, Milwaukee, meets every second and fourth Thursday evening of the month at the Ethical Society Building, 158 Jefferson St. Visitors always welcome. Howard Tuttle, chairman; Eugene H. Rooney, secretary.

Branch No. 2, Milwaukee, meets every second and fourth Saturday in Geatke's Hall, corner Green Bay and Concordia Ave.

Branch 3, Sheboygan, Wis., meets every fourth Thursday of the month at Gustav Burgard's Hall of Pennsylvania Avenue. R. Schoen, S. 12th Street, secretary-treasurer.

Branch No. 4, Milwaukee, meets every first and third Friday of each month at Mueller's Hall, corner Twenty-third and Brown Streets. George Moersch, Secretary, 221 Twenty-first Street.

Branch 5, Milwaukee, meets every fourth Friday of the month at R. Sigel's Hall, S. E. corner Orchard Street and 9th Avenue. Secretary, Fred Brockhausen, 281 Franklin Avenue.

Branch No. 11, Milwaukee, Wis., meets the second Wednesday of each month at the office of the Wisconsin "Vorwarts," 614 State St.

Branch 12, Milwaukee, meets every first and third Thursday of each month at Peterleus Hall, 717 Center Street, at 8 p.m. John Koepfer, Secretary.

Milwaukee Central Committee of the Social Democratic Party of America meets on the first Monday of each month at 8 p.m. sharp at No. 618 East Water Street. Eugene H. Rooney, Secretary; John Doerner, Treasurer.

## NOTICE TO BRANCHES

The quarterly dues for the quarter ending March 31 are due at the headquarters, 126 Washington st., Chicago, Ill., on or before Jan. 5. Prompt remittance is of the highest importance to insure the interests of the organization, and the branches are urged to provide for the collection, which should be begun at once.

### New Branches

The call to action finds response this week in four states with four new branches, all of them taking up the work with the enthusiasm that accomplishes results. The local and names of officers follows:

#### KANSAS CITY, KAN.

Chairman, J. J. Mitchell; vice-chairman, H. H. Landcraft; secretary, C. G. Warrington; treasurer, Peter Broll; organizer, John Dart.

#### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Chairman, W. E. Marshall; secretary, A. F. Martin; treasurer, M. Skeen.

#### BONHAM, TEXAS

Chairman, Wm. Sehnitz; vice-chairman, Fred H. Leist; secretary, Chas. Heumann; treasurer, Adolph Heumann; organizer, Joseph Leiser.

#### COUDERSPORT, PA.

Chairman, J. F. Johnson; vice-chairman, J. W. Neefe; secretary, Lee F. Smock; treasurer, Lewis H. Morse; organizer, Benjamin Coddington.

### St. Louis Comrades, Attention

The only reason that Missouri is not as much a stronghold for Socialism as Massachusetts is that Missouri comrades have not worked as hard as our friends in the East. That is all. Massachusetts voters are not the least superior to or more intelligent than those of Missouri. They have not absorbed Socialist ideas from the atmosphere. They have had them drummed into them by Socialist agitators. The difference in the Socialist vote of the two states is not one whit greater than the difference in the amount of work done. There is no use for you to sit behind your kitchen stove and whine that "if we had a man like Carey or Chase or Mally we could do the same here." That is not the way to go about it, comrades. The man to whom you give a Herald or an Appeal to Reason today may turn out to be a Carey in the next campaign. If you have not the courage to help make a small beginning, you will not be of much assistance when the fight grows fiercer.

Now, as a matter of fact, St. Louis is about the best field for Socialist agitation in the country. We have a grand opportunity right here at home. If we do not seize the opportunity and push on to ultimate success we are cowards—nothing less. Comrades, will you do it or not?

Now is the time. Will you give a long pull and a steady pull altogether, or will you have "other business"?

Yours fraternally,

E. Val Putnam,  
Sec'y, City Central Committee.

### HAVERHILL ELECTION FUND

Further subscriptions received—for Haverhill campaign fund:

Amount already acknowledged..	\$109.17
F. J. Miller, Beaumont, Texas..	1.50
Anna F. Smith, San Diego, Cal..	2.00
John C. Wesley, for "Liberty Branch," S. D. P., San Francisco, Cal.....	10.00
Joe Wullner, Pana, Ill.....	1.00
Herman Alde, Pana, Ill.....	.50
John A. Bruell, Pana, Ill.....	.50
Adolph Alde, Pana, Ill.....	.25
Frank Yaeger, Pana, Ill.....	.50
Gustave Alde, Pana, Ill.....	.50
Total.....	\$125.92

Think of it! Contributions from Ontario and Texas, from Connecticut and California, from Washington, Wisconsin, Illinois and New York, pouring in to help in a political contest in a little city in the northwest corner of Massachusetts, which the majority of the contributors did not know was on the map until about a year ago.

What magic but that of our common cause, our common labors for the new emancipation, our common hope that

the dawn is at hand, could bring about this result? What but a deep-seated knowledge of our interdependence, our actual brotherhood, could weld together in bonds of sympathy so many people in such widely separated places? It is a glorious thing, this Socialist movement! How it broadens and deepens and strengthens and purifies a man's nature! There can be no keener nor purer pleasure than that experienced by our comrades who were in the thick of the fight, in the thought that their victory was the triumph of the workers of the world and that the hearts of Socialists all over the world would be gladdened when they learned of it, and the down-trodden and oppressed would take heart and bethink themselves that they, too, might rise and, uniting forces, overthrow the oppressors forever.

I venture to assume that those who have sent us money, knowing that every cent of it was needed, and contributed to the result, have seldom spent money in a way that has given them more satisfaction and that they have not often made an investment which will yield better returns in the long run.

Greetings and thanks from Massachusetts to all the comrades who have contributed to the Haverhill campaign fund, and to all who have followed the campaign with interest and rejoiced with us in the outcome.

Margaret Haile,  
Sec'y, Massachusetts State Committee.

### BOOK NOTICES

"Pendragon Posers" is the title of an anonymous booklet of sixty pages, published by Charles H. Kerr & Co.; price, 40 cents.

By a systematic arrangement of questions (I should judge about 400), short and clear, the author forces the reader, who candidly endeavors to answer them, into the field of advance reform and Socialism; they are so arranged that the reader cannot dodge or quibble, and positively convicts himself.

It is excellent for propaganda purposes.

We have received from the press of Charles H. Kerr & Co. a booklet of thirty pages, price 5 cents, entitled "The Man Under the Machine," by A. M. Simons.

The work is well adapted for Socialist propaganda; the author tersely calls attention to the class struggles of the past and traces in a simple and vigorous style historically the economic changes which have divided present society in two classes, and points out the necessity and interest of the proletariat in political as well as economic solidarity, and shows the absolute necessity of political action along class lines.

The entire series of the pocket library is good and should be pushed vigorously.

Seymour Stedman.

### BOSTON CAMPAIGN

We have not attempted much in the way of a city campaign in Boston this year, but that is part of our policy. We realize that Boston is the hardest field to work and will be the last city in Massachusetts to come into line. It is too big to be affected by the kind and amount of agitation that shows such splendid results in the smaller cities and large towns. The most effective kind of agitation for Boston is to have half a dozen Socialist representatives on Beacon Hill who will make things lively up there and get their speeches into the papers, and thus reach every person in the city who can read. We prefer to concentrate our efforts where they will accomplish the most. So Boston turned over to the state committee the \$175 cleared at the picnic last summer, and sent some \$40 to Haverhill besides, knowing that this was not only better for the rest of the state, but best for itself in the long run as well.

However, we had our own ticket in the field, a mayor, four aldermen and three councilmen, and owing to the fact that our candidate for mayor, Comrade John W. Sherman, is connected with one of the daily papers, we have had lots of free advertising. Ten thousand leaflets, with address to the voters, platform and ticket, have been distributed. The campaign opened with the meeting at Paine Memorial Hall, where Comrade Debs spoke to an enthusiastic audience of 1,500, and held them and thrilled them as only Debs can. A few ward rallies followed, winding up with a big one at Faneuil Hall; 1,500 people filled the old "Cradle of Liberty" and made its walls resound with their cheers and applause as our two Socialist mayors and two Socialist representatives stepped onto the platform. Our candidate for mayor presided and introduced first Representative Carey. His hoarseness, contracted through open-air speaking in the campaign, did not detract from the effectiveness of his speech nor the interest of the audiences. Mayor Chase was received as might some conquering hero. Representative-elect McCartney was new to a Boston audience, but at once installed himself in a high place in their favor. If Comrade McCartney handles the Democrats when he gets to the state house as skillfully as he handled them last night, I am going to apply for the position of janitor or doorkeeper or page, so that I may be on hand all the time to see the fun.

I forgot to say in the beginning that the Brockton Social Democratic band was present and played while the crowd was assembling. As our newest celebrity, our second Socialist mayor, Comrade Coulter of Brockton, was introduced, the crowd fairly went wild. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and the audience kept up an accompaniment of applause, which broke out afresh when the band had finished. Comrade Coulter's style of speaking is earnest, clear and direct. He puts on no frills and means every word he says, and the audience readily perceived that fact and showed its appreciation. Three rousing cheers were given for the Socialist mayor of Brockton when he finished speaking, and the crowd went up to the platform to congratulate him.

We have drawn a lesson from our fate in the state campaign and have put a good deal of energy into advertising our name, so that people may not, in the city election, as hundreds did in the state election, vote for the S. L. P., under the impression that they were voting for us. We lost probably a thousand votes in that way in Brockton, Quincy and Boston alone. People who wanted to vote for us and didn't know anything about the other organization, as soon as they came to the word "Socialist" on the ballot thought they had found us, and straightway put down their "X." However, we have got them pretty well educated now. Our several victories under the name of Social Democratic party have served to fix the name in the memory of most of those who care enough about Socialism to vote for it, and we hope on Tuesday next to get much nearer the vote intended for us than we received in the state election.

As to Haverhill: "Ay, 'twas a kingly fray!" as a Haverhill comrade exultantly remarked the moment it was over. And 'twas a glorious victory! It seemed such a gigantic undertaking! But—they that be for us are more than they that be against us." Not all the political experience of the capitalist party combined, nor all the money placed at their disposal by the corporations, can stop the progress of evolution nor stay for a moment the forces that are pushing us onward to a higher civilization.

And Brockton! She has done grandly! I know how our boys there have worked and planned and sacrificed. I know what zealous and untiring workers they are and I glory in their victory! They have earned it!

It was worth while having lived just to experience that one hour on the evening of Dec. 5.

And who would have thought it when two travel-stained bolters returned from Chicago to Massachusetts a year and a half ago, and took up the task of vindicating the formation of the Social Democratic party?

Margaret Haile.

## OUR LETTER BOX

### HEARD THE GLORIOUS NEWS

To the Editor of THE HERALD

I am glad to see Comrade Gordon leading off for a united Socialist party; that is really the next step to be taken. The glorious news from Massachusetts will accelerate this movement for union. I want to congratulate you on your fine work in The Herald. It is constantly improving and reflects great credit on the editor.

Imogene C. Fales.

Bensonhurst, N. Y.

### UNION IS DESIRABLE

To the Editor of THE HERALD

I was pleased to read in The Herald this week about the Cleveland conference and comments thereon. I and the comrades in Brockton are very much interested in this matter and believe it is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and we are ready and willing to do all in our power to bring it about. I personally have met quite a number of S. L. P. members and find them to be all right, and with a union of the two forces we can sweep the country.

Brockton, Mass. S. F. Packard.

### SOCIALIST UNITY

To the Editor of THE HERALD

I was very glad to see that the columns of The Herald, like those of the People, had been opened to the question of unity between S. D. P. and S. L. P. This is undoubtedly the most important question that American Socialists today have to consider, and I, for one, declare unhesitatingly and unqualifiedly for union with the anti-DeLeon faction of the S. L. P. With DeLeon and his followers, we all realize that it is a case of war to the bitter end. But with the Volkszeitung element we ought to have no difference. They have simply done inside the S. L. P. what we of the S. D. P. have done outside—that is, set up the banner of revolt from DeLeon and his suicidal faction. There is absolutely nothing to keep us apart except a few petty animosities and jealousies, especially here in New York. Our platforms are practically identical.

Comrades, in the face of our glorious victories in Massachusetts, let us keep our eyes fixed steadfastly on the Socialist ideal. Let us live up to the spirit of "fraternity" that we profess. Let us join hands as comrades and friends, and

march onward under our common flag to certain victory!

New York. Leonard D. Abbott.

### THE CLASS STRUGGLE

To the Editor of THE HERALD

Your editorial in the issue of Dec. 9 on "The Class Struggle" wins my approbation. None but the milk-and-water reformer denies the existence of classes all over civilization, and the milk-and-water reformer is of about as much utility in the battle now going on as a bee sting would be in urging a mountain to crack open and let the poor man pick out nuggets of gold with white kid gloves on. They are the men who wish to sit down and calmly wait on evolution to work out a cure for all our ills; who trust in the Lord and cringe at the feet of the plutocrats, in hope that some day the rich will establish justice on earth without being driven to it by the ragged, hungry mob of slaves who are not a class—no, not a class, but only a species, who have been called to fill a lower station. And to make the result more absurd, they insist that the God of creation called them to fill this condition of misery, and wear shoddy clothing in all humility, trusting in the evolution of God's love to bring about a change, perhaps an evolution, like this:

EVOLUTION OF PLUTOCRACY.  
I dreamed there was but one plutocrat living in all the wide universe under the sun. And women their body and fortune were giving To be the wife of this only great one.

There was pulling of hair and scratching of faces,  
And twisting of noses and kicking of shins,  
While the man was dodging in out-of-way places  
And picking up ornaments, buttons and pins.

And I said to him, "Man, why not end this battle?  
The fight would soon end if you only were wiser."  
But he whispered, "I don't want this squabble settled—  
There will be fine pickings soon, plundering the dead!"

And the women fought for a whole year's duration,  
Until the last woman lay dead at his door;  
Then he married an ape, and a new generation  
Commenced building churches and skinning the poor.

Jersey Shore, Pa.

—Jacob Huff.

## WANTED

## 5,000 SOCIALISTS

Not to make money, but to make more Socialists. That is what we want to do before we meet the hosts of capitalism in the political arena next year, isn't it? And that is what we must do if we expect success to crown our efforts. What is the best way to make Socialists? Everybody gives the same answer: "Get men to read the literature of Socialism." If you can succeed in doing that you have started a certain influence in the world that is beyond the power of any man to estimate; you may have rendered an inestimable individual service to the cause of Socialism.

Now, you know that, as a rule, it is useless to try and induce men to read any of the great standard works of our literature. Indeed, it is too true, unfortunately, that the victims of wage slavery have neither time nor disposition to do that. In view of this condition of affairs, there rests upon every Socialist no clearer duty than that of bringing to the notice of their fellowmen and inducing them to read some of the excellent publications in cheaper form, such as are found in the

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### Social Democratic Herald

The subscription price of the paper is 50 cents; the complete "Pocket Library of Socialism" will be mailed postpaid to anyone sending us, at one time, five names and \$2.50. Ten subscribers for six months, at 25 cents, will be accepted.

If five thousand present readers of The Herald can see in this offer where they can help the spread of Socialist principles, and will lend a hand in carrying it through, there will be added to The Herald subscription list 25,000 names, and 50,000 books on Socialism will go into the hands of the people as a result of their efforts.

Isn't it worth while to do your share in accomplishing this result on the eve of a national election, in which the Social Democratic party will participate? If you don't want the books yourself, you can give them away or dispose of them at the retail price of 5 cents. The complete "Pocket Library of Socialism," ten



## A SURVEY OF THINGS FROM SOCIALISTIC SIDE

(Continued from First Page)

cal system adequate to the task of social reconstruction. Nay, more; these reformers have openly committed themselves against the formation of an avowedly Socialist party, and are preparing to range themselves with the now regenerated democratic party, or, failing that, to work outside of all political organizations.

"Verily, he that is not with us now, is against us."

Mayor Jones calls his defeat a victory. Yes, a victory it was for the republican party. A few more non-partisan elections would place that party so securely in power that all attempts to unseat it would be futile.

Had Mayor Jones in his laudable desire to obey the Golden Rule enrolled himself under the banner of the Social Democratic party, he would have so unified and strengthened the reform forces as to have made it possible to carry that rule into politics and eventually into all the every-day affairs of life.

It is time that something like common sense should be observed by those who under the spur of an awakening conscience are striving to model public institutions upon the Golden Rule. Economically and sociologically that rule can have but one interpretation, and that is, to make our neighbor's interests identical with our own. How is it to be done? By the adoption of a business system that will make co-operation in place of competition the ruling law of human life in all its complex and multifarious actions, and this can only be brought about through political organization, and the formation of a party adequate to the task imposed.

It is the anti-Christ of private monopoly; of imperialism, of plutocratic rule, of might in all its protean forms against right, that Socialists the world over are fighting, and although they are not battling with this decaying old competitive system in the name of Christ or even in that of the Golden Rule, yet they are fighting it in the spirit of Christ and for the establishment of measures that will finally make the Golden Rule supreme.

All other measures of reform whatever their name, or character may be, that do not lead straight, and not through any roundabout way, to the abolition of the competitive system, are worse than useless; they are criminal, because they direct the minds of the people from the only true issue, and the only methods that lead to the promised land of freedom, love and justice.

Since the golden rule has entered politics and the public arena, since non-partisan political movements direct legislation, Christian colonies, social crusades, social reform unions, are being formed under the name and inspiration of the Golden Rule; since some of our ablest reformers refuse to identify themselves with the Social Democratic party, not because of its radicalism, but because they cannot have the communism of Christ full blown at once, in place of the more conservative but growing co-operation of Socialism, it is well to meet these knight errants of Christian chivalry on their own ground, and inquire what Christ actually did when on earth and what He would do now under conditions prevailing today.

Did He and His disciples go off and form a colony of devout believers whose only aim was to escape the sins and evils of the old dying Pagan civilization? To even ask the question excites a smile. The whole ministry of Jesus was to spread the gospel of glad tidings, the gospel of fraternity, equality and freedom, the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man; the human race one family under the fostering care of the Universal Father.

Jesus went out and in the highways and by-ways, preached the gospel of the new education, the new dispensation. He sent His disciples out on the same sacred mission: "Go, ye, into all the world and preach the gospel of human brotherhood and identity of human interests." There was no thought of colonizing, no attempt made by these pioneers of a new civilization to isolate themselves from their fellows, for the Leader had said: "He that would save his life, apart from public good, would lose it."

On a larger scale a similar state of affairs is taking place today. The old competitive order, co-existent with the history of mankind, is perishing, and a new order expressive of a higher humanity is about to take its place. The crisis has come, and there is no evading it.

As the old Pagan civilization had reached its climax of development, and was ready to perish and become absorbed in ecclesiastical Christianity, so in like manner this nominally Christian competitive order has reached its culmination and is on the downward trend. Opening out before it is a non-sectarian, truly Christian system, based upon mutual helpfulness, or the solidarity of human interests.

Again men are called to preach the gospel of a new dispensation, to go out into the highways and byways and show how the evils and miseries of life can be

overcome and to work to carry into effect the principles given by Christ 1900 years ago. And as the new social order can only be established by means of a political organization strong enough to vanquish the two old parties—republican and democratic—that are the official organs of the plutocratic, monopolistic system under which we are living, it is around the Social Democratic party that the crusaders of a new faith are called to rally.

All other attempts to better social conditions, no matter by whom led and offered, are simply impediments in the path of progress.

The conflict is between competition and co-operation, between a dying old age in all its material splendor, and an incoming new one. The battle is to be fought fairly and squarely between capitalism and Socialism, and Socialism, by the grace of God, will win.

As an appendix to the foregoing, and illustration of the tactics of the "newly regenerated" democratic party, the following recent occurrences are of value:

The latest senator sent to Washington from Moptana is Mr. Clark, worth between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000, one of the heads of the copper trust, and director in fifty huge corporations.

On December 7, 1899, political pressure induced the Land Commission of New York state to give a tract of land under water to the Astoria Gas Company, whose stockholders are the leaders of Tammany Hall, and also those of the local republican machine of the Greater New York.

"How sweet it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Half of the heads of the new anti-Bell telephone trust are leaders in the ranks of democracy and are headed by Mr. W. C. Whitney.

A new bicycle trust has already driven three or four factories out of existence.

Mr. P. H. Flynn, democratic leader, has secured a franchise that gives him the sole ownership of the magnificent roadway from Brooklyn across Jamaica Bay to Rockaway Beach.

And this is the party that reformers and blatant demagogues propose to use for the abolition of the trust.

Bensonhurst, N. Y.

### THE DRUMMERS' VAUDEVILLE LINE.

Although the drummers have been hit by trusts in every line, They still have resource in their wit If they would but combine, And form a great big vaudeville troupe And go upon the stage; They'd doubtless make a magic coup And soon become the rage.

Then they could spin their yarns of old, From out whole cloth made up; Of country taverns, where the cold Would freeze a metal pup; About the table bill of fare In Joshville and Kaboo, Where luxuries are very rare, And etiquette is, too.

Their elevator jokes would take, Their gold-brick tales as well, They'd sing a little song and shake Their limber legs a spell. In fact, they'd have a first-class show, If they would but combine, And advertise it high and low, "The Drummers' Vaudeville Line." —A. E. Locke.

### THE REFERENDUM

At a full meeting of the National Executive Board, held Nov. 12, the following proposed basis of representation to the approaching national convention at Indianapolis (the date of which has already been decided by the membership for the first Tuesday in March, 1900) was unanimously adopted and is referred to the branch organizations:

First—Each branch shall be entitled to as many representatives as the individual members thereof in good standing may select for that purpose; provided, that each representative shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each member whose signature is attached to his credential; and provided further, that no member shall have his signature attached to more than one credential.

Second—Branches not sending their own representatives may select those of other branches of the same state to represent them; provided, that in each such case the representative shall hold the proper credential with the signatures of members attached as herein provided.

Third—No member shall be qualified to serve as representative or entitled to representation who has not been a member of the party at least thirty (30) days prior to the opening day of the convention.

Fourth—All signatures of members attached to credentials shall be certified to by the Chairman or Secretary of their respective branches.

Fifth—The National Secretary shall furnish each branch with a sufficient number of blank credentials for the purpose herein specified.

Jesse Cox, Chairman.

Seymour, Stedman, Secretary.

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Adam Anderson.....Munt.....	.50
Total.....	\$3.80

## THE PLATFORM

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness for every man, woman and child are conditioned upon equal political and economic rights. That private ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth has caused society to split into two distinct classes, with conflicting interests, the small possessing class and the labor force of others and the ever-increasing large dispossessed class of wage-workers, who are deprived of the socially-due share of their product.

That the same economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system, will compel the adoption of Socialism, the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare, or result in the destruction of civilization.

That the trade union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its economic, the other its political wing, and that both must co-operate to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution.

Therefore, the Social Democratic Party of America declares its object to be the establishment of a system of co-operative production and distribution through the restoration to the people of all the means of production and distribution, to be administered by organized society in the interest of the whole people, and the complete abolition of the ownership of the means of production by the few.

The wage-workers and all those in sympathy with their historical mission to realize a higher civilization, the civilized world will lead to international Socialism, the brotherhood of man.

As steps in this direction, we make the following demands:

1. Revision of our antiquated Federal Constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to full and complete control of government by all the people, irrespective of sex.
2. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines, including telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, water-works, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.
3. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and all other mines; also of all oil and gas wells.
4. The equalization of wages of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.
5. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvement for the employment of the unemployed, the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
6. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.
7. Legislation to be made national, instead of local and where possible, possible.
8. National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.
9. Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.
10. The adoption of the Initiative and Referendum, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.
11. Abolition of war as far as the United States are concerned and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

## NATIONAL FUND

The following is a list of comrades who have agreed, in response to the appeal of the National Executive Board, to contribute monthly for one year to the national fund. Other names will be added as they are received.

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## CALL TO ACTION

ORGANIZE FOR 1900

There are few communities in this country today without from one to a dozen Socialists who are not affiliated with a Socialist organization. At the last State election in Missouri votes were cast for the candidates of the Social Democratic Party in nearly every county in that State.

In almost every community a thoroughly wide-awake and earnest Socialist with little exertion could in one week effect the organization of a Branch of the Social Democratic Party.

The Declaration of Principles and Political Demands of this party will be found in this paper; read it and you will see that the party is a straight, uncompromising Socialist organization, recognized as such in the International movement for Socialism.

The triumph of the Socialist cause, which is the cause of the world democracy, requires organization, and without it nothing can be accomplished; this party is controlled by no individual nor by any set of individuals short of its entire membership through the referendum.

The year 1900 will be one of great and far-reaching importance to the people and especially to the intelligent, wealth-producing people of the United States; the latter have surely by this time begun to see the futility of any longer giving support to capitalistic parties.

Socialists should have as their main object in 1900 the polling of every vote possible for straight and uncompromising Socialism, and to do this the co-operation of every unattached Socialist in the work of organization, where he lives, is necessary.

The Social Democratic Party is now organized in more than half the States; it consists of Local Branches, State Unions and a National Council. A Local Branch may be organized with five members. It will nominate candidates for President and Vice-President next March.

Full instructions and all necessary supplies for organizing Local Branches may be obtained from the National Secretary, Theodore Debs, 126 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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